Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1805. [No. 1437.

Publick Sale.

On TUESDAY next,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

&c.——ALSO,

A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which are

Cloths, Coatings, Kerfemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerfeys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elafticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruffels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silefia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip C. Manfteller.

Dec. 20.

We have just Received

A FEW BOXES OF

CHEWING TOBACCO,

Which is faid to be fuperior in quality to Cavendish——ALSO

Forty barrels of TAR,

Which will be fold low.

Hewes & Miller.

October 30. d

JUST RECEIVED,

And for fale,

Fifty barrels PRIME PORK.

William Hodgfon.

October 30. d

Bellona Gunpowder and Soal-Leather.

50 casks Baltimore Bellona Gunpowder
100 sides red Soal Leathe
New-England Rum, and a few hogsheads St. Vincent Molaffes, of a very fuperior quality for retailing;

Juft received and for Sale, by

Lawrafon & Fowle.

October 29. d

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE

Twenty cafes Claret.

William Hodgfon.

October 16. d

FOR SALE.

Eight cafes low priced FELT HATS,
One box IRISH LINENS, real Colrains,
Ninety barrels BEEF,
Two pipes HOLLAND GIN,
One half pipe } LONDON PAR.
Two qr. do. } TICULAR MADEIRA,

And a few Sacks of

Liverpool STOVED SALT.

William Hodgson.

October 2. d

Diffolution of Copartnerfhip.

THE Copartnerfhip hitherto fubfifting under the firm of *Joseph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was diffolved the firft inftant, by mutual consent: All perfons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the fame, are requefted to come forward and fettle, as it is defirable to clofe the concern as foon as poffible Thofe whofe accounts are of long ftanding are particularly requefted to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the fubfcribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore.

September 18. tf

JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part of his

FALL GOODS;

Which are now opening at his ftore in Fairfax ftreet, and daily expects an additional fupply in the United States from Liverpool.

September 23. d

For Cowes and a Market,

The Ship Ann,

Captain BRADFORD.

A few hogfheads tobacco, and casks or bags of coffee, will be taken on board at a moderate freight, and the ufual advances made thereon. Apply to Meffrs. *Thomas Middleton and Co.* addreffed to Meffrs. *Thomas Middleton and Co.* at London.

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

A good aſſortment of German Linens.

Oct. 8. eotf.

For Amfterdam—Direct.

THE SHIP

ALEXANDRIA,

Capt. William Weſton,

Will commence loading in TWO DAYS, *Three Hundred hogsheads Tobacco*, of her cargo being ready, the remainder and fmall freight will be taken on moderate terms, with liberty of confignment, or if configned to *W. & J. Willink*, a liberal advance will be made in Bills on London or Amfterdam, or Cafh at the Baltimore exchange. Apply to

Waſhington Bowie,
George Town, or
Lawraſon & Fowle,
Alexandria.

October 8. d

FOR LIVERPOOL—(Direct.)

THE SHIP

UNITED STATES,

An eſtabliſhed

REGULAR TRADER.

A part of her *Cargo* being ready, the remainder will be taken on moderate terms.——For freight or paſſage, apply to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

October 15. d

For Sale, on a liberal credit,

The SCHOONER

FAIR AMERICAN,

Burthen about 70 tons or 500 barrels, between 4 and 5 years old, fails faft, and is in complete order to receive a cargo. For terms apply to

James Bacon,

Corner of King and Waſhington ſtreets.

October 22. d

For Freight, or Charter,

THE NEW SHIP

RHODA & BETSEY

ELIAS TENNY,

MASTER;

Burthen 230 tons, ſhe has performed only one voyage to Europe, is now in perfect ſtaunch order, commodious for paſſengers and a firſt rate ſailer, ready to be ordered here in a few days, on application to

John G. Ladd.

September 24. d

JONAH THOMPSON & SON

Have Imported in the United States, from Liverpool, a part of their

FALL GOODS,

And daily expect the remainder via Baltimore.

October 17 d.

Cork Soal BOOTS & SHOES.

M. & J. JANNEY,

AT their BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY, *Prince Street*, next door to the POST-OFFICE, make *Cork Soal Boots & Shoes*, on the moſt approved plan; which will exclude all dampneſs from the feet—experience teaches, that they are of infinite ſervice to thoſe perſons who are ſubject to *Rheumatic and Pluritic diſeaſes*, which are generally occaſioned by the feet becoming wet and cold.

10th month 2d. eo

Houſe and Lot for Sale.

I WISH to ſell, my BRICK HOUSE and LOTT, on King Street, between Pitt and St. Aſaph ſtreet—*Dry Goods* will be taken in payment. As the ſituation is centrical, and the houſe nearly new, and ſufficient to accommodate a large family, and completely fitted up for a ſtore in front, with other convenient houſes back, I think it needleſs to ſay more, becauſe whoever may wiſh to purchaſe will ſee and judge for themſelves. If not ſold in a few days, I will rent ſaid property for one or more years as can be agreed on.

William Halley.

October 21. 2aw

Printing, in its various branches, handſomely executed at this office.

PUBLIC SALE.

On TUESDAY, 5th of November next, will be Sold at the Vendue-Store, for cash,

A valuable Mulatto Woman,

About 21 years of age.

She will be ſold for the term of 13 years from the 13th of June laſt. She is an excellent houſe ſervant and a woman of good character.

P. C. Marſteller.

October 28. dtf

BUENOS-AYRES HIDES

FOR SALE.

WE have juſt received 575 large HIDES, which will be ſold low for caſh or ſhort credit

Alſo,

A few tierces of RICE and bbls. of PORK.

Hewes & Miller.

October 22. d

Mandeville and Jameſſon,

OFFER FOR SALE,

For Caſh, Produce, or on the uſual Credit;

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

LIQUORS & GROCERIES,

Conſiſting of

Muſcovado Sugars, of various qualities.

Philadelphia and Alexandria Loaf and Lump ditto.

Jamaica,
St. Vincents, and } In hhds. &c.
N. E. Rum,
Old Jamaica Spirits, for family uſe,
Peach and Apple-Brandy,
Cognac and Bourdeaux do.
Holland and Country Geneva,
70 barrels ſtrong and fine flavored Rye Whiskey.
Madeira,
Sherry,
Old Port,
Liſbon,
Malaga, and } WINES.
Teneriffe
40 cases St. Eſtaph Medoc Claret,
1 butt old 4th proof Iriſh Whiſkey,
A few hogſheads of choice Molaſſes,
Tenneſſee and Georgia Cotton.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyſon,
Young Hyſon,
Souchong,
Hyſon-ſkin, and } TEAS,
Bohea
Very carefully ſelected from the beſt cargoes for country trade and family uſe.

Green Coffee, Pearl Barley, Rice, Starch, Fig-blue, Soap, Muſtard, Rappee and Scotch Snuff.

SPICES—Pimento, Pepper, Cloves, Caſſia, Nutmegs and Mace.

Ginger, race and ground.

Hobart and Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Allum and Brimſtone.

Patent Shot, aſſorted, from BB to No. 9.

Bar Lead, Hunter's Pipes, Bees Wax, Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Refined Salt Petre, Chalk,

Mould and Dipt Candles.

Britiſh Gunpowder of various ſizes,

&c. &c.

October 18.

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has received by the late arrivals an elegant aſſortment of

GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London ſuperfine Cloths and Caſſimeres,
Bennett's patent Cords,
Do. Waiſtcoatings,
Silks, Moleſkins, Florentines,
Imperial, clouded and white Marſeilles,
Toilinetts, Swandowns,
Flannels, roſe Blankets,
Coatings, Plains,
Kerſeys, Halfthicks,
Lamb's Wool, Worſted, Cotton and Silk Hoſiery,
Iriſh & Flanders Sheetings,
4 4 7/8 Iriſh Linens,
Shirting Cotton,
Long Lawns,
Linen Cambricks,
Dimities, Cambrick do.
Corded Cambricks,
Lace do.
Rich Colonade and figured India Muslins
India and Britiſh Book do.
Lace Caps & Handkerchiefs,
Extra Silk Gloves,
Pic Nic Mitts.
Silk Cord and Buttons,
Cambrick Buttons,
Artificial Flowers and Wreaths,
Oſtrich Feathers,
Italian Mantaus,
Fine India Perſians,
Baftas, Mamoodies,
Dowlaſs, Ticklenburg,
Oſnaburgs, Brown rolls
&c. &c.

☞ *He daily expects an additional aſſortment of* FALL GOODS.

Oct. 22. dtf.

☞ A few Copies of the *American Gardener*, for ſale by Robert Gray, in King-ſtreet.

JAMES R. RIDDLE,

Has received a large addition to his former ſupply of

FALL & WINTER GOODS:

AMONG WHICH ARE—

SUPERFINE and London cloths
do. do. caſſimeres
Blue, drab, brown and grey ſecond cloths
Bennet's patent cord do. do. do. veſting
Turkey & Swanſdown do.
Fancy cords, velvets & thickſets
Fine 3-4 do.
Bombazets, wildbores, and durants
Silk, cotton, worſted and lambs-wool hoſiery
Full'd ſtockings
do. gloves and caps
Yarn & knit ſtockings
Scarlet cloaks
Wool and cotton cards
2 caſes 4-4 & 7-8 Iriſh linen
Creas and dowlas
Rouans, Lancaſhire & Ruſſia ſheeting
White and brown Plantillas
Ticklenburgs & Heſſians
4-4 and 7-8 chintzes
Low priced calicoes
Furniture do.
White and black cambrick muſlins
Counterpanes and table cloths
Linen and cotton check
White, blue, and pink ſarcenets
Camels' hair
Cambric and cotton ſhawls
Madras, ſilk, and romal handkerchiefs
Ladies ſilk and York tan gloves
Gentlemens do. & Beaver
Shoe-thread, writing-paper cotton & ſilk ſuſpenders, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A quantity of excellent Soal-Leather.

October 28. eotw. 2awtw.

NOTICE.

The Copartnerſhip of *Hatterſlay & Reiſſinger* is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent.

Hatterſlay & Reiſſinger.

The buſineſs will in future be carried on by

SAMUEL HATTERSLAY.

Who manufactures Buckſkins in various modes, and has conſtantly on hand Buff, white and black Pantaloons and Breeches, Gloves, Mockaſins, &c. manufactured in the moſt faſhionable manner.

October 28. eotf

THE SUBSCRIBER,

AT HIS GROCERY STORE,

King near Waſhington Street,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.

—A SUPPLY OF—

Freſh teas, particularly ſelected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hhds. St. Croix and St. Martins ſugars,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump ſugars
Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiſkey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira,
Sherry,
Liſbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port, } WINES.
Claret in caſes,
20 Boxes freſh muſcatel raiſins,
Very beſt chocolate,
Dixon's beſt muſtard,
Salled oil, &c.

With a general aſſortment of groceries as uſual.

The whole of which are of a ſuperior quality, and will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 14. d

Wanted to Purchaſe,

50 well ſeaſoned Locuſt or Cedar Poſts, and 250 ſtout Chefnut RAILS.

Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 19.

A NEW NOVEL.

Juſt Publiſhed, by COTTOM and STEWART, and for Sale, at their Store,

[PRICE ONE DOLLAR 75 CENTS.]

Fleetwood:

OR,

The NEW MAN OF FEELING.

BY WILLIAM GODWIN.

September 18. d

PARIS, August 9

Vice Admiral Verheul has addressed to his Majesty the Emperor a more detailed report of the engagements of the 28th and 29th of Messidor. These advices have inspired such an interest that we are certain of conferring pleasure to our readers; by laying all the circumstances of the glorious events before them.

To his Majesty Napoleon I. Emperor of the French, and King of Italy.

"SIR,

"It was impossible, in the first report which I had the honor of laying before your Majesty, to include all the details of the advices of the 28th and 29th Messidor, between a part of the Imperial Batavian Flotilla and a squadron of the English Navy; and not doubting that your Majesty wishes to be informed of all the circumstances of these engagements, as well as the conduct of the brave men who had a share in them, I have thought it my duty to submit a new report to your Imperial and Royal Majesty.

"On leaving the Road of Dunkirk, I caused the squadron to range in two columns, so as to keep the fire of both free; I ordered the Commandant of the praams, the brave Capt. Lambour, to lead the outer line, and to place two praams in the centre, and one in the rear, so as to keep the exterior line more compact.

"Captain Gerbrands commanded the advancing guard, Capt. Carpentier, the rear guard, and I commanded in person the centre, on board of the gun boat No. 39. The gun boats went under an easy sail, in order to give the praams, which did not sail so well, an opportunity of preserving the order of the battle.

"Having arrived off Gravelines towards nine o'clock at night, the enemy's division got under weigh; they remained at anchor until they found themselves abreast of the flotilla, although they might have attacked us much sooner, since the tide was still flowing, and they could consequently make the east: at a quarter past nine, the English division commenced its fire at long cannon shot distance; I did not return their shot until they came nearer us; the action then became very warm, the enemy directing their principal attack against our centre and rear. In each of the English ships there was a fire at the main mast, apparently in order not to confound our vessels with theirs; but as we took the precaution to extinguish our fires, we had the advantage of aiming with much more certainty

"Towards ten o'clock, the enemy directed their whole attack against the rear guard; by which means three of our gun boats were much damaged and becoming ungovernable, were run ashore. It was likewise by the same means that the praam, La Ville de Gence, was baffled in her manoeuvres, & grounded during an hour, defending herself vigorously, until the enemy were obliged to abandon her, upon her being got off, she proceeded on her voyage, and was again attacked; and although her main mast was damaged, by the dexterity and bravery of Lieut. Boissey, her commander, she opened for herself a passage, and rejoined the flotilla.

"Towards eleven o'clock, the enemy left us the field of battle free, and stood to sea, although nothing prevented their continuing the combat. having arrived off Calais, I made the signal to prepare to anchor, and soon afterwards to anchor.

"I immediately landed and mounted on horseback in order to ride along the coast, and examine the situation of the gun boats that were ashore. I saw with satisfaction the fine position of the formidable light artillery, commanded by general Sorbier, it protected the *five** stranded gun boats; *two* others were also obliged to run ashore, owing to the loss of their rudders. At day break, on the commencement of the flood tide, three of these gun boats floated off, and proceeded on their passage; they were immediately seen by the enemy, & attacked by two sloops of war and two brigs, I observee with infinite satisfaction, that one of the gun boats, commanded by lieut. Visscher, fired three broadsides, before the sloop of war, which she was engaging, fired once, which obliged the latter to sheer off.

"Two gun boats that were more damaged remained on the sand; one of them was obliged to disembark her artillery and ballast.†

"At break of day, we saw the greatest part of the enemy's cruizers in the North West, at a great distance in the offing; at half past 4, they rallied and formed in line of battle.

"I returned on board, and shortly afterwards the enemy began to attack us anew: they kept at short cannon shot distance, contenting themselves with throwing a number of shells, several of which bursted close to our vessels, but doing them very little harm.

"The fire of our gun boats and praams was well supported, and strongly aided by the land batteries which obliged the enemy to sheer off, about 6 o'clock in the morning, standing in part to westward, seven of their vessels steering to the north west, towards the coast of England, which made us conclude that some of them were too much damaged to be able to keep the sea.‡

"After this action, I ordered, by signal, an account to be rendered me of the damage sustained by the different vessels; and I found that nine gun boats and one Praam were unable to follow the rest of my little squadron. I sent them into the port of Calais. There were besides two gun boats stranded.

"I landed in order to concert with the Commandant of the Marine on measures proper to be taken, for the prompt repair of the vessels which I had sent into port, after which I returned on board.

Towards three o'clock in the afternoon, I made the signal to prepare for getting under weigh.

"The enemies divisions having availed themselves in the morning, of the tide to get to the westward. I supposed that they meant to take post between Cape Blanc Nez and Cape Grisnez; and that the passage would be entirely free for the vessels which I had ordered to weigh from Dunkirk.

"At three o'clock, the wind being ENE. with a good breeze and a clear sky, I made the signal to weigh, and to form in a single line of battle, at a quarter of a cable's distance. My signals were executed with such promptness, that I owe the greatest partise to my officers.

"The enemy were in sight at a great distance in the offing, and there were abreast of the flotilla none but look out vessels, which made signal for our being under weigh, as soon as they saw us under sail.

"At half past 4, a ship of the line, 4 frigates and three brigs, fell in with us off Cape Blanc Nez, and kept abreast of us. I remarked with pleasure that they hesitated to attack us, and waited the other vessel of their division, which soon joined them, making in all 10 sail. They then formed in line of battle, and began, off Sangate to press us closer; but before they were in reach of our guns, the land batteries threw some bombs which fell at no great distance from them. The enemy also began a cannonade, and I returned their fire; but they kept at so great a distance that I ceased firing. Some moments afterwards, the enemy having approached nearer, I recommenced firing.

"The force of the enemy increased successively in such a manner, that when we were off Wissant, it was composed of 45 vessels: the action then became very warm and we made use, on both sides, of grape shot.

"Having entered the passage of the Bone Laigne, the order of battle was exactly preserved. Although the passage is not fifty toises broad, and that we were constantly obliged to have the lead in our hands, and often forced to increase or diminish sail, the fire of our batteries was so vigourously kept up, that none of these grand floating castles dared to approach us. On leaving the banks, one gun-boat only got a ground, which, by that false manœuvre, occasioned two others to touch, but they did not cease firing.

Having arrived at the extremity of Cape Grisnez, all the line doubled the Cape in the best order, the three Praams in the rear then kept up a fire which the enemy will long remember.

The manœuvres of the praams in a passage so narrow, and during an action so warm, do the greatest honour to the Commandant Lambour, and the officers who command them: they merit my highest praise. The formidable batteries of Grisnez also kept up a well supported fire, while we were abreast of the Cape.

"After the whole line had doubled it, the enemy continued the attack upon the rear-guard: one of the gun-boats was so much damaged that it was obliged to keep close to the shore; some of the enemy's vessels continued firing until we reached Ambleteuse, where I anchored with the squadron; some moments afterwards, the enemy came anew, as if animated by a sentiment of rage, to attack us at anchor, and approached us within grape shot distance; they were answered on our side with as much vigour as at the commencement. A frigate had the adaucity to approach nearer than the others, but she paid dearly for her temerity, and was soon forced to sheer off; we saw distinctly that she suffered much, and that a great deal of confusion existed among her crew. I left the vessels in the road, and caused to enter, with the night tide, seven of the gun boats that had been most damaged.

"The enemy's squadron stood to sea, and a strong division anchored two leagues from the coast, abreast of Ambleteuse; we observed that a great number of their vessels made the coast of England.

"On the following morning I had the satisfaction of seeing 54 vessels arrive from Dunkirk, at Calais, without firing a single gun, the enemy having directed their whole attention to the side of Ambleteuse.

"The gun boats that went aground on the Blanc-a-ligne, came also into the road, and one gun boat only, stranded near Odreselle, did not enter until the following tide.

"These results of the combats, as obstinate as unequal, are all in our favor, since we have not lost a single armed boat; and although the enemy had at least 900 cannon directed against us, and that we had only 180 on our 21 gun boats and our 3 praams, they were not able to stop us a single moment on our passage, nor even to derange our order of battle; although there were several boats much damaged, there was only one that quitted the line, and that only as she was about to sink.

"I ought again to do justice to the officers who commanded in the last affair, and I have the honor to name them here, in order to make them known to your Imperial and Royal Majesty; they are, for the three praams, M. M. Coron, Mestdagh, and Cloupet; and for the 21 gun boats, M. M. Van der Loeff, Bolken, Metman, Schotman, Waardenburg, Ribbing, Van der Hart, Hinxt, Van der Pels, Reigig, Tuchs, Victor Gerhards, Sels, Caspers, Lutkens, Van Berenstem, Bodel, Morreel, Olyve, and Ossewarde, junior. They all merit the greatest praise, as well for their promptitude in executing my orders, as their exactness in answering my signals, and the valor with which they sustained the combats, so that one gun boat fired 245 times with her battery of two 24lb. cannons. The officers of the eleven gun boats, which were obliged to go into Calais, are M. M. Bezemer, Sail, Houlkoper, Reins, Van Ginkel, Berghuis, Memeling, Dillie, De Visscher, Hemmes, and Hoogdaalen; they also merit my praise.

"Without permitting myself to estimate the damage that may have been sustained by the enemy, every thing leads me to presume that they have suffered more than ourselves, if it be considered that the great bodies of their ships offer a point more certain of being hit than our small vessels, so little elevated above the surface of the water.

"I ought to render the justice that is due to the two English rear admirals, who were engaged in the action; they made every effort to destroy us; their order of battle was well preserved, and some of their vessels shewed an audacity, seldom to be met with; the obstinacy with which they fought us is worthy of having been opposed to the united arms of your imperial and Royal Majesty, and the Batavian republic.

"My good fortune in having on board the brave Marshal of the empire, Davonot has afforded me the highest satisfaction, since he was an eye witness of the ardour with which the crews and garrisons rivalled each other; and I dare flatter myself that your imperial and royal majesty, will see in this affair a new proof of the ardor of all the Batavians for your glorious cause which they are called upon to support.

"I commend myself to the high protection of your imperial and royal Majesty; and I have the honor to be with the most profound respect, and the most inviolable devotion, sire, your imperial and royal majesty's most humble and most obedient servant.

VERHUELL,

"The vice-admiral, minister of marine, commander in chief of the Batavian flotilla.

Ambletesque, 7 Thermidor, year 13."

August 31.

[*From French and Dutch papers.*]

The frontiers of the empire seem to be menaced by the movements of the Austrian armies. Thirty thousand men are to march from the camps of Boulogne to the banks of the Rhine. This intelligence may surprise those who have even foreseen it.

In fact we might foresee that the envious hatred of the British cabinet, and the fear with which the genius of the Emperor Napoleon fills it, would induce Mr. Pitt to exhaust all the efforts of intrigue and corruption, to divide the dangers that menaced England, and make the continent share them with her; but we may well be astonished that Austria should have so soon forgotten the lesson of experience, and that she should still give herself up to those sinister councils which have twice dragged her to the brink of a bottomless abyss.

Vanquished for several years, she had received from the magnanimity of the conqueror, more advantages than she would have dared to demand after victories; and it is against the hero, who, respecting courage and misfortune, stopped in his triumphs and twice saved her by a generous peace, that she is going to rekindle, at the voice of a perfidious ally, a war, which to her, will have neither legitimate object nor end.

But there is in future more than one day of Marengo to France and Austria.

The Hungarians, the Germans, will perhaps be tired of shedding their blood to preserve to the English the commercial and naval despotism which has so often insulted the Austrian flag. The French will never be tired of fighting for the freedom of the seas, from which it is wished to banish them—for the defence of their property which it is wished to destroy—for the prosperity of their manufactures, which it is wished to stifle—for the majesty and greatness of the empire which only wound the pride of their enemies; they will be faithful to the remembrance of their past glory, and to the sentiment of their present happiness.

In the storm of the revolution, when we were without chief, without law, without union, without government, and without bread, we made coalesced Europe respect the independence of our territory. The revolution is at an end, order is restored, the state flourishing; he who restored laws, victory and honor leads on our soldiers, and presides over our destinies. Half Europe is for our success, even though it is fighting against us; it is easy to see on which side the danger will be.

A decree was made by his majesty, at the imperial camp of Boulogne, on the 26th, concerning the levy of the conscription for the year 14. Pursuant to this decree, the 30,000 conscripts for the year 14 which by virtue of the law of the 27th Nivose, year 13, are to be raised to complete the army to its establishment, and the thirty thousand to remain as a reserve, or to raise the army to the war establishment, are to be put into actual service.

VIENNA, August 21.

We learn that government has given orders for marching 15,000 men to reinforce the troops in the Tyrol. They are composed of veteran infantry and hussars. The Archduke John, is to command in the Tyrol, with General Mack for his second.

The troops destined for the camp of Badwoin, are on the march; to which the regiments in Bohemia are to be united. Three other camps are forming, one near Grantz; another near Luzemburg; and third near Luitz. [*Moniteur.*

August 14.

On the 12th instant the levy of recruits commenced here, and in all the hereditary dominions of the emperor, with great activity: The movements of troops are also continuing.

August 15.

Notwithstanding all the appearances of an approaching rupture, many people are of opinion, that war will not take place, but that more probably a congress will be held. However, it is very likely, that the whole army will be placed on the war establishment, by the first of September. Moreover, it is positively asserted, that several battalions of the frontier troops are already on their march to Italy, pursuant to orders; and that 90,000 Russian troops are already on the Austrian frontiers. A great military promotion is also spoken of, in which a field marshal, some generals, and major generals, will be appointed.

On the 13th instant a train of 102 pieces of cannon, with the necessary ammunition, left Vienna for Italy; and the road from

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* The three gun boats, which were mentioned in the former part of this dispatch, are now converted into five, and two more are added which had lost their rudders. Verhuel does not yet appear to be so consistent a manufacturer of dispatches as Villeneuve; yet as this is the second amended dispatch respecting these BRILLIANT combats, we should suppose, if the public opinion was regarded of any consequence in France, that these CONTRADICTIONS, to give them no harsher name, might have been rectified.

† Here again we have an inexplicable confusion of numbers. Three gun boats are stated to have been got off, and two to have remained on the sand; but this makes only five out of seven, which were just now mentioned as being protected by the formidable light artillery of general Sorbier.

‡ It does not, however, appear that any of our vessels have been obliged to come into harbor to refit, in consequence of this redoubtable conflict.

ce-admiral, minister of marine,
nder in chief of the Batavian

que, 7 Thermidor, year 13."

August 31.

French and Dutch papers.]

iers of the empire seem to be
the movements of the Austrian
irty thousand men are to march
ips of Boulogne to the banks
. This intelligence may sur-
who have even foreseen it.
might foresee that the envious
e British cabinet, and the fear
he genius of the Emperor Na-
it, would induce Mr. Pitt to
ne efforts of intrigue and cor-
livide the dangers that menac.
and make the continent share
er; but we may well be aston.
Austria should have so soon for-
esson of experience, and that
till give herself up to those si-
ils which have twice dragged
ink of a bottomless abyss.
ed for several years, she had re-
the magnanimity of the con-
e advantages than she would
o demand after victories; and
the hero, who, respecting cour-
ortune, stopped in his triumphs
saved her by a generous peace,
oing to rekindle, at the voice of
ally, a war, which to her, will
legitimate object nor end.
is in future more than one day
to France and Austria.
garians, the Germans, will per-
ed of shedding their blood to
he English the commercial and
ism which has so often insulted
flag. The French will never
ighting for the freedom of the
which it is wished to banish
the defence of their property
vished to destroy—for the pros-
eir manufactures, which it is
ffle—for the majesty and great-
empire which only wound the
ir enemies; they will be faith-
membrance of their past glory,
entiment of their present hap-

rm of the revolution, when we
t chief, without law, without
out government, and without
ade coalesced Europe respect
dence of our territory. The re-
t an end, order is restored, he
shing; he who restored laws,
honor leads on our soldiers,
over our destinies. Half Eu-
our success, even though it is
inst us; it is easy to see on
he danger will be.
was made by his majesty, at
camp of Boulogne, on the 26th,
he levy of the conscription for
Pursuant to this decree, the
cripts for the year 14 which by
e law of the 27th Nivose, year
e raised to complete the army
ishment, and the thirty thous-
in as a reserve, or to raise the
war establishment, are to be put
ervice.

ENNA, August 21.

that government has given or-
rching 15 000 men to reinforce
the Tyrol. They are compos-
an infantry and hussars. The
ohn, is to command in the Ty-
eneral Mack for his second.
ps destined for the camp of Bad-
the march; to which the regi-
hemia are to be united. Three
s are forming, one near Grantz;
r Luzemburg; and third near
[*Moniteur.*

August 14.

2th instant the levy of recruits
here, and in all the hereditary
of the emperor, with great ac-
movements of troops are also

August 15.

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trian frontiers. A great milita-
n is also spoken of, in which a
al, some generals, and major
ill be appointed.
3th instant a train of 102 pieces
with the necessary ammunition,
for Italy; and the road from

ops to Milan is so covered with troops
travellers can hardly pass that way.
On the 20th of this month, the archduke
Charles will set out on his journey to Italy.
The archduke has ordered that in future,
time of war, the officers of foot, from
captain down to ensign, both included,
shall not be permitted to have any horses
with them. Their camp equipage must
consist of no more than two uniforms, six
shirts, two pair of boots, six pocket hand-
kerchiefs, and two cravats. By this regu-
lation, the officers will save much unneces-
sary expense, and the conveyance of the
baggage by land carriage will be much more
convenient.

They write from Milan, the 30th of July,
as follows: 'The French troops in Italy
have been in constant motion, for this
month past; and they assemble in great
numbers, on the Austrian frontiers, espe-
cially on the river Chiese, where near
Mount Chiaro, an army of 30,000 men is
already assembled; the destination of which
is not yet known. The fortifications of
Peschiera and Mantua are also placed in the
strongest state of defence.

August 17.

Switzerland demands the protection of
Austria; and has sent deputies to Vienna,
for that purpose; but no answer has been
given them.

Generals Strauch and Weissenwolf have
proceeded to Gallica to guide the march of
the Russian troops.

Amidst preparations for war, there are
still hopes of peace. It was said Bonaparte
had yielded; but this is not believed; as it
is not agreeable to his character to yield;
and affairs are so entangled that it would be
difficult for him to give way. It is more
generally thought that he will risk every
thing. If hostilities do not commence this
year, they will certainly begin in the spring.

NASSAU, (N. P.) Oct. 4.

Capture of the Spanish privateer schooner Claminfine, by the Duke of Athol, captain Underwood.

The Spanish privateer schooner Claminfine carrying one 18 pounder, two 3's, mus-
ketry, pikes, &c. and 33 men, (lately com-
manded by captain Wasso) arrived yester-
day, prize to the privateer vessel of war,
the Duke of Athol, captain Underwood.

On the 3d of September the Duke of A-
thol fell in with the Spanish privateer, when
the latter give chase. Captain Underwood
supposing the contest to be unequal bore a
way, for at this time he had only one 4
pounder and some small arms on board,
having thrown overboard in a severe gale a
few days previous one nine pounder; the
Spaniard gaining on her fast, when within
canal shot, fired several times from an 18
pounder with cannister shot which wound-
ed two men and did considerable damage
to the hull and rigging: captain Underwood
returned him a well directed fire of mus-
ketry, which killed the captain and wound-
ed the Dons, drove them from their guns,
and they thought proper to sheer off & bore
away for the Lagoon, (chased by captain
Underwood) in which attempting to gain
she got aground when captain Underwood
came up with and boarded her; the Spa-
niards on their approach ran below, and she
was taken possession of.

Captain U's. conduct on this, as on eve-
ry other occasion, reflects much credit on
him. He arrived yesterday in the Clamin-
fine, in a very bad state of health.

Capture of the Spanish felucca Ildefonzo.

We are glad to announce that the boat
of the Alexandrine, has captured the arm-
ed felucca Ildefonzo, which robbed twenty
one negroes from Mr. Barton's plantation,
Andross island a few weeks past. The
negroes had been landed previously at San
Juan de los Remedios—the picaroon endea
voured to avoid capture, by sheltering a con-
siderable distance up the river Sagua Grande;
and on the approach of the boats, discharg-
ed at them one four pounder, which did no
harm; and before they could make a second
fire, the musketry of the boats compelled
the crew to seek for shelter in the man
groves.

Accounts received down the river the
day after the capture, stated that five of
the enemy were wounded and four missing
We are sorry for the sake of the captors
that the prize is of no value.

On looking over a file of the Bahama
Gazette, published here during the last
war, we observe that the armed vessels of
Messrs. H. and J. Wood, that were then
employed on the coast of Cuba, rendered
essential services by re-capturing several
vessels, and destroying a number of pica-
roons.

Since the commencement of the present
war with Spain, the brig Alexandrine, and
schooner favorite have taken and destroy-
ed seven vessels of the like description e-
very one of which was fitted out for the ex-
press purpose of infesting these islands &
capturing licenced traders. The felucca
Ildefonzo had captured a schooner licens-
ed trader from this port which was recap-
tured and delivered to the owner.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1.

We mention with pleasure, (says the Norfolk Ledger) that General Ferrand, has caused the ship George of this port, and her cargo, captured by a French privateer, to be restored. It is no more than justice to remark, that so far as the conduct of this General has come under our notice, we can say that he is disposed to respect our rights. This is the second vessel belonging to this port, which he has caused to be restored.

Pensulvania Election.

We are informed, that the total majority in favour of Gov. M'Kean and the Constitution, as received at Lancaster, is 5455.

New-Jersey.

JOINT MEETING.—On Friday last both Houses of the Legislature were convened in joint meeting for the purpose of appointing a Governor of the state, & Clerks of the Pleas for the counties of Sussex and Morris.

Joseph Bloomfield, Esq. was re-elected Governor for the ensuing year without opposition.

Trenton paper.

NAVAL PROTECTION.

OUR democratic editors in various parts of the Union, (says the Augusta Herald) appear extremely solicitous for something like naval protection to our commercial citizens; knowing as they do that our government derives almost its intire revenue from commerce and finding this commerce continually harrassed, and insulted, they ask with earnestness for something like federal aid, to save it from total destruction, and our merchants from extensive ruin. These hypocritical, time serving sycophants, seem to have forgotten, that a few years ago, they joined the cry of those now in office against the former administration, because as it was asserted they had introduced an expensive naval establishment, which was alledged to be a foundation for incalculable evils, intending to corrupt our seamen, to assimilate our government to that of England, and finally to overthrow our republican institutions.

This therefore with every other wise measure of the former administration was reprobated, and the ships they have provided, were dismantled and sold, or laid up to rot, while our commerce was left a prey to the unprincipled freebooters of all nations, and our seamen subjected to the insults of every maritime power upon the globe; till the losses of our citizens exceeded by far the expence of the naval establishment, and until the mildness with which one act of injustice was borne, inviting a repetition of aggressions, the insults and injuries are brought home to our very doors, our ships are taken at the very mouths of our rivers, and a universal emulation appears to be excited between the ships and privateers of Great Britain, France, and even Spain, which shall be most benefited, by depredations on a commerce, which seems as it were, to be the common sport of all the world. And now forsooth we hear these *patriotic* editors with hyprocritical pretensions of regard for the interests of their fellow-citizens, asking when we shall be protected from these accumulated and daily increasing evils? and even the administration rousing from their *trance* of fancied security, and rubbing their eyes after their philosophical slumbers, have fitted out the frigate Adams, calculating probably that her name will at least be respected, and commanding her to go on the coast and see how things *are going on* there: and it is said in several papers, that arrangements are making for compleating six seventy fours.

The present administration will yet find, that not only to preserve their *popularity* but even to save the country, they will have to follow the footsteps of their predecessors. A few more rising and setting suns, will unfold to the whole community the difference between sound and substance, between measures of permanent and substantial policy, and the superficial arrangements of temporary expedience; and they will find they have exchanged that system which alone can render the nation dignified and respectable, for the *expensive* economy of political humiliation, and have displaced their real and faithful friends, for mushroom politicians, and philosophical theorists.

FROM COBBETT'S POLITICAL REGISTER.

Naval Victory.—Since writing the above news of Sir Robert Calder's victory over the combined fleets has reached me. Upon such a subject there is no room for any thing but congratulation, except it be an expression of most severe mortification, that Lord Nelson did not come up with the enemy; and upon this topic I cannot refrain from quoting the ministerial newspaper, the SUN of Wednesday, and expressing my hearty concurrence in its sentiments. "We cannot close this article without paying our feeble tribute of praise to Lord "Nelson, to whose uncommon vigilance, "skill, and judgment, the nation is greatly "indebted on this occasion. Although he "was not fortunate enough to overtake the "flying enemy, yet *it was his* NAME *that* "*drove them in disgrace from the West-In-*"*dies*; it is to his skill and judgment, in "ascertaining exactly the course which the "enemy had taken, and his prudence in "sending off dispatches home, and to the "different commanders on the coasts both "of France and Spain, that this fortunate "recontre may be attributed, and that our "fleets have been so reinforced as to enable "them successfully to cope with the ene-"my."—This opinion respecting the conduct of his Lordship, in his pursuit of the combined fleets, and also respecting the weight and worth of his *name* in the deliverance of the West-India islands, the readers of the Political Register will remember to have heard expressed before. I do not, however, mention that circumstance with a view to lessen the merit of the above quoted acknowledgement, but in order to shew, that notwithstanding our disagreement upon our subjects; notwithstanding our political hostility, we all agree in the admiration of, and in our gratitude towards, this skilful, vigilant, gallant, and public spirited commander. To all, and to every one singly, praise be given; but chiefly to him, who has not only saved our possessions from being ravaged, and our name from being disgraced, but to whom it is to be ascribed, that others have had an opportunity of serving their country, and distinguishing themselves—Amidst our applause of Lord Nelson, and of our other brave countrymen concerned, we ought not to forget the detestation, due to the perfidious and viperous American captain, by whose lies he was misled. An opportunity will offer for doing justice to the character of those sons of mischief and of malignity, the American captains, the greatest part of whom (I speak with some, but with few, exceptions) may, with perfect truth, be ranked among the most base and infamous of mankind. The numerous and glaring instances of partiality, which they shewed to our enemy during the last war, were, by many persons in England, ascribed to their *enthusiasm* in the cause of *liberty* and *republicanism*. Is that their motive now? No: they feel no enthusiasm in any cause but their own. They have but two passions, *love for themselves* and *hatred for us*. They hate England because they have been guilty of base ingratitude towards her; and, because they envy their former fellow subjects, who, in spite of the Pitts and the Melvilles, are more happy and ten thousand times *more free*, than the Americans, with all their boasted independence. Let no man believe, that they are to be won by concessions: how many hundreds of the acts of kindness have they received from that navy which they have now betrayed: and with known many hundreds of lies and false oaths have they requited their benefactors!—No more of them at present; but I certainly will take an opportunity of putting upon record some facts, which shall serve to make known to the world the true character of this malignant and despicable race of men.

From Poulson's American Daily Advertiser.

COMMUNICATION.

The city of Derne, in Africa, the scene of the recent gallant exploits of our countryman general Eaton, composed one of the five principal cities which distinguished the province of Cyrenia, by the name of *Pentapolis*.* Darnis or Derne is the first city: Cyrene the second is now called Curin, and is in ruins; the sea port was Appollonia and is now named Marsa-Susa, or Sousush. Ptolemais, the third city at a distance from the sea, now bears the name of Tolemeta. Teuchia, the fourth city, was called *Arsinoe* under the princes of Egypt, and still remains. The situation of Adieane agrees with that of the present Ben-gazi, but Berenice, another of the five cities, 'It appears, says D'Anville by a particular testimony, is the same as Bernie, and Ben gazi and Bernie, are different names for one place." It is to be regretted that D'Anville has omitted to state the particular testimony to which he alludes.

The desart of Lybia is truly classic ground—and Lucan has described in strong terms the sufferings of Cato, with the remainder of Pompey's noty army after the battle of Pharsalia.: It appears from the statement of Mr. Peck, that the hardships which Eaton's army suffered with so much patience were little if at all inferior to those of the Roman commander and his troops: 'Hereafter the history of Derne will be constantly connected with the circumstance of the liberation of our unfortunate countrymen from Tripoline slavery, and future travellers, and historians will dwell on the praises of the commander who planned the expedition, and the *Heroes* who were engaged in bringing it to a happy issue.

The "*Clef du Cabinet*" a Paris paper, edited at the office of *M. Talleyrand*,—thus *characterizes* the democrats of the United States:—Speaking of Mr. *Munroe*, this paper adds, "*He is very popular and powerful with his party, the anti-federalists; whose attachment to France, and hatred to England, do them equal honor in the eyes of all persons abhorring the tyranny of Great-Britain, and loving the liberty and independence of mankind.*" *Talleyrand* resided some years in the United States, and knew the anti-federalists well. But when one of his licenced writers talk of liberty and independence" after that, to use a vulgar phrase, "a horse feat came in to be shaved."

* *Pinkerton has fallen into a strange mistake—He says, 'the name according to D'Anville was originally that of the province as containing three cities."—Philadelphia edition vol 2d. p. 579—The derivation of the word establishes the point.*

PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be sold at Public Auction for READY MONEY, *on the second day of December next, at 4 o'clock in the evening, on the premises,*

A HOUSE AND LOT,

With the appurtenances in the town of Alexandria, late the property and place of residence of JOSEPH CAREY, *deceased*. The title will be conveyed by the Marshal to the purchaser under the direction of the Court

Daniel C. Brent,
Marshal, District of Columbia,

Marshal's office, Alex. 28th Oct. 1805 } (Nov. 1) 2awtd

Valuable Property for Sale.

I will sell, either for cash, or on a liberal credit, the following VALUABLE PROPERTY *in Alexandria:*

ONE half acre LOT, on Cameron street, with a neat two story frame dwelling house thereon, with four rooms on a floor, a stone walled cellar with two apartments in it, and a kitchen adjoining; part of said lot is neatly railed in and manured for a garden.

Also, one half acre LOT adjoining the above, with four small tenements on the same. As the houses stand on the street they leave all the front to be built on.

Also, one half acre LOT on Prince street, with a small frame dwelling house on the same; the house standing back on the lot leaves yet all the front to be built on. The whole lot is under good fence and subject to a ligh ground rent.

Also, about fifty feet of ground, fronting on Royal street, with three small tenements adjoining the dwellings of Doctor *Reid* and *John Sutton*, Esq. in fee simple.

Any person may know the terms by applying to Messrs. *Douglass* and *Mandeville*, in Alexandria or to the subscriber, by letter, at Concord, Suffolk county, state of Delaware.

Jesse Green.

November 2. 1aw5w

Boarding-House Opened,

By the Subscriber, in Prince-street,

In the house lately occupied by *Thomas Patton*, between the dwelling house of *Dr Dick* and Mr. *Hodgson's* store—where a few genteel boarders may be accommodated—with or without lodging. Apply to

William King.

Nov. 1 eotf.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

For ready money,

On Tuesday, the 5th day of November next, between the hours of eleven and two of that day, at the door of the Coffee House in the city of Alexandria—

FOUR acres and seven-eighths of an acre of ground, contiguous to the town of Alexandria, formerly conveyed to James Wilson, merchant, lately deceased; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to answer the purpose of paying the charges of such sale, and also the sum of fourteen hundred and seventy six dollars and sixty eight cents, the amount of two promissory notes, due to Nathaniel Pendleton, from the said Wilson, and also such interest as may be then due thereon; pursuant to a deed of trust to us the subscribers for that purpose, recorded in the office of the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia, in the country of Alexandria, 16th July, 1805.

CHALES SIMMS,
GEORGE DENEALE,
EDMUND I. LEE.

October 7. 2awts

GREAT BARGAINS.

The heirs of colonel Charles Beatty, to free themselves from the debts of the eſtate, WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE, at Holtzman's tavern in George Town, *on Thurſday the 26th December next*, and continue from day to day until all is ſold, upwards of

One hundred Lots in George Town,

AND its additions, many of them the beſt ſituations, and ſeveral well improved and under good rent.

Alſo—the whole of the Water property which belonged to the deceaſed, including the very elegant two ſtory brick houſes wherein we reſide, and the various buildings attached to them, with the Wharf and Ware-Houſes in front—ſome of the lots are under ground rent of two dollars the front foot. The two dwelling houſes alone with the kitchens, ſtables, &c. coſt upwards of 17,000 dollars—the wharf and warehouſe are under good rent, as is alſo the Ferry from the wharf.

Alſo—608 dollars yearly ground rents, all well ſecured.

Alſo—lot 7 ſq. 79, and lots 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, ſq. 569, in the city of Waſhington.

Alſo—the following Lands in the vicinity of this town, and near to Tennally Town and Rock Creek, viz. the Vale 403¼ acres, Dry Meadow 34 acres, Good Fellowſhip 21 acres, Mount Airy 59½ acres, and part of Mount Airy 5 acres, well watered and timbered, and affording handſome ſituations for country ſeats.

Alſo—Below Amſterdam, 12½ acres, embracing the Canal below the Little Falls, and offering great advantages in water works and ſtone quarries.

Alſo—Burn's Neglect 81 acres, lying in the City of Waſhington embracing a part of the Preſident's ſquare; this tract is in diſpute although a patent right, and

Alſo—Proſpect 167½ acres, on the north of and adjoining the line of the City; of this tract as a ſituation for an independant gentleman enough cannot be ſaid; it commands a full view of the whole and entire city, of George Town and its additions, of Alexandria, of Bladenſburgh, of the Potomac and the Eaſtern Branch; the ſoil is however conſiderably injured by conſtant tillage, but could eaſily be reclaimed by manure, plaiſter, and reſt. Taxes of every kind on all the ſaid property are fully paid up to include 1805.

We will treat with any perſon for any of the property at private ſale; judgment creditors of the deceaſed, and alſo againſt him where bound for our brother Thomas J. Beatty, will have a decided preference; and they are reſpectfully invited to attend, as are all other creditors, to whom all poſſible juſtice ſhall be done conſiſtently with legal obligation and the nature of the claims.

Terms of ſale will be caſh for all ſums under 50 dollars; between 50 and 250, ſix, twelve and eighteen months; between 250 and 500, nine, eighteen and twenty-four months; from 500 to 1000, ten, twenty and thirty months, and all ſums over 1000 dollars, twelve, twenty-four and thirty-ſix months; all on intereſt, with approved ſecurity, or endorſers. Ample diſcount will be allowed for caſh payments at any interval. Good deeds will be given on payment of the purchaſe money free of Dower.

The rapid improvement and growing value of Georgetown ſtrongly incite purchaſers of property at this time.

John M. Beatty,
Chas. A. Beatty.

Georgetown, Diſtrict of Columbia, September 28 } 1aw4w

FOR SALE,

IN PRINCE-WILLIAM COUNTY,

Neabſco Furnace, and its Appendages, with 4 or 5000 acres of Land adjoining,

NEAR the town of Dumfries, and within four miles of the Potomac. The ſoil is generally adapted to the produce of ſmall grain—and, if too conſiderable for one purchaſer, will be laid off in lots ſuitable for ſmall farms. A deſcription of the land is thought unneceſſary, as thoſe wiſhing to purchaſe will, no doubt, firſt view it. The payments required will be one-third caſh, and the balance in two annual inſtalments, to be ſecured by a mortgage on the land, and no deed will be made until the laſt payment is complied with. Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *Thomas T. Page*, living near the premiſes; who is fully authoriſed by me, to ſell the whole or any part.

John Tayloe.

Mount-Airy, Auguſt 12. d3m

N. B. A valuable *Mine Bank*, Maryland, may be had with the Furnace.

WANTED,

A MALE or FEMALE ſervant, accuſtomed to *Cooking*. Apply to the PRINTER.

Sept. 28. d

☞ The higheſt price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of truſt executed by *Henry Lee* to the ſubſcriber, for ſecuring a debt due from the ſaid Henry Lee, to William Ludwell Lee, deceaſed, the following TRACT or LAND will be ſold at Public Auction, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 25th day of November, enſuing, for ready money;

2,800 acres, called Hollis's Marſh, lying in the county of Weſtmoreland, and ſtate of Virginia, adjoining the Stratford eſtate, and bordering on the Potomak river.

(Signed)

Buſhrod Waſhington.

Mount Vernon, Oct. 17. d27t

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of truſt from *James Davidſon* to the ſubſcriber, for ſecuring the payment of thirteen hundred dollars to *Joſeph Thomas* and *Joſiah Faxon*, will be expoſed to PUBLIC SALE, to the higheſt bidder, for ready money on the premiſes, on WEDNESDAY the 13th of November next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a HOUSE and LOT, on Prince-ſtreet, between Water and Fairfax ſtreets, lately occupied by the ſaid James Davidſon as a tavern. The houſe is large and commodious, and is in a part of the town well calculated for buſineſs of any kind—and the ſale will poſitively take place.

G. Deneale, *Truſtee.*

October 24. dtf

The Subſcriber

Wiſhes to RENT *or* SELL, *the following Property, on King-ſtreet, viz.*

THE CORNER STORE, lately occupied by himſelf—the ſtand is equal to any in town for a retail ſtore, and will be rented very cheap. Alſo, the HOUSE lately occupied by Doctor *Hall*; the houſe is very convenient and in good repair—this alſo will be rented a bargain if applied for immediately, For terms, apply to THOMAS RICHARDS,

or in his abſence to Mrs. *Huſton*, living on the premiſes.

Auguſt 8. dtf

Ten Dollars Reward.

Strayed or Stolen, from the commons of this place, on Sunday the 13th inſt.

A large bright BAY HORSE, five years old, a ſtar in his forehead, four white feet, branded ↄ on one of his buttocks, though not recollected which; a mark from the cut of a waggon whip acroſs his buttock: alſo, ſome lumps on his back, occaſioned by a ſaddle. The above reward will be given to any perſon who will deliver the horſe to the ſubſcriber, or give ſuch information as he may be recovered.

Wm. T. Collton.

October 28. d

TEN DOLLARS *Reward*

Left the Little-River turnpike road, about the 10th of September laſt,

A Negro Man named *JACOB*, belonging to the heirs of THOMAS MASON, deceaſed. He is about 50 years of age, well made, about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complection, his head tolerably grey. Whoever takes up ſaid Negro and delivers him to me or one of the overſeers on the turnpike road, near Alexandria, ſhall receive the above reward and all reaſonable charges, by

JOSEPH POWELL, Agent
for the Little River Turnpike Company.

October 24. dtf

FOR SALE,

Or Barter for Dry Goods,

A valuable Lot of Ground in fee ſimple, ſituated at the corner of Prince and Pitt ſtreets, in the town of Alexandria, with the improvements thereon, conſiſting of one Brick and four Frame dwelling houſes, a particular deſcription of which is unneceſſary, as thoſe inclined to bargain, it is preſumed, will firſt view the premiſes.

Alſo for Sale,

The STORE on Prince ſtreet which I at preſent occupy,

And to Rent, very low,

Till the 1ſt of October, 1806, a comfortable back DWELLING HOUSE.

George Clementſon.

October 7. 2aw

☞ NOTICE.

BY authority of a deed of truſt from William Mitchel, deceaſed, to the ſubſcribers for the benefit of Samuel Craig, we ſhall on the ſecond Monday in November next, (eleventh) expoſe to ſale at public auction, a lot ſituated on the ſouth ſide of Duke ſtreet, and to the weſtward of Water ſtreet, in the town of Alexandria, extending in front on Duke ſtreet, twenty ſeven feet ten inches, in depth, ninety one feet ſix inches to a ten feet alley. On the back part of the lot is a well built and well finiſhed two ſtory brick houſe, and a ſtrong one ſtory frame ware houſe in front.

A part of the money will be expected down, and a credit given for the balance, particulars will be made known on the day of ſale.

Cleon Moore,
Chas. M'Knight, } *Truſtees.*

October 7. 2awtlwedts

FOR SALE,

A likely NEGRO BOY, about 12 or 13 years old.

Enquire of the Printer.

Valuable Lands and Negroes FOR SALE.

THE Subſcriber deſirous of diſpoſing of his diſtant property, ſo as to bring his affairs more within his reach and management, offers for ſale the following lands and negroes, at prices ſo reduced as to claim the attention of perſons wiſhing to inveſt money in ſuch property, viz.

CHATHAM, that elegant and highly improved ſeat on the banks of the Rappahannock River, directly oppoſite the town of Fredericksburg, containing about eleven hundred acres, four hundred of which are in wood, and valuable timber, the reſt in cultivation, and pleaſure grounds—The land in tillage is level, a conſiderable part of it has been highly manured, and the whole of it well adapted to the culture of graſs, ſmall grain, and Indian corn, as the crop now growing will atteſt. The houſe and offices are of brick, and on a large and handſome ſcale, with a garden in front containing four acres, laid off with taſte and well planted with the choiceſt fruit trees, now in full bearing, and ornamented with foreſt trees and ſhrubs of almoſt every deſcription.—There is on the eſtate adjoining the river, a griſt mill built of free ſtone, containing the modern machinery and two pair of ſtones, one of them French Burr—It commands a large country cuſtom, is well ſituated for merchant buſineſs, and has rented for five hundred dollars per annum exclusive of all the grain of the farm hopper free, which is equal to three hundred dollars more.—Thereare all neceſſary out houſes, for either convenience or luxury, ſuch as ice-houſe, ſpring-houſe, barn, ſtable, offices, &c. &c. With all theſe advantages and expenſive improvements, this property is offered a at price which the *lands alone* ought to command. There are alſo ſome valuable fiſheries, and quarries of free ſtone on this eſtate.

Alſo, a tract of land generally called Clark's, about two miles below Chatham, on the north bank of the Rappahannock river, and within view of the town of Fredericksburgh, containing upwards of four hundred acres. About one hundred and twenty acres of this tract is Rappahannock river bottom in cultivation, and is well adapted to Indian corn, ſmall grain, &c. the reſidue is in wood, ſurrounding a height, which furniſhes a beautiful ſcite for building.

Alſo, a tract of land in Stafford county, adjoining Stafford court houſe, containing upwards of twelve hundred acres. This is good farming land, and has ſeveral tenants on it.

Alſo, a tract of land in Weſtmoreland and Richmond counties, containing upwards of two thouſand acres, on which there are alſo ſeveral tenants. Theſe two laſt mentioned tracts of land will be ſold in ſmall tenements, or in entire tracts, as may beſt ſuit the wiſhes of purchaſers.

Alſo, a tract of land called Boyd's Hole, containing about one hundred and fifty acres, on the banks of the Potomac, in King George county, on which there are a comfortable dwelling houſe, ſtore and tobacco inſpection ware houſe. Few ſituations combine more advantages, it being an excellent ſtand for a ſtore, ferry and tavern, the two firſt of which are at preſent kept there. The houſes have lately been put in good repair, and the *buildings alone* will rent for three hundred dollars a year. The land is good in quality, and the ſituation abounds in fiſh, oyſters and wild fowl.

Alſo, a valuable Scite for a Mill, with 50 acres of Land adjoining, in King-George county, and not far diſtant from the laſt mentioned tract. There has been a mill here for many years which has lately gone to decay, the dam is ſubſtantial and entire, and the ſituation for a country mill not equalled in that neighborhood, commanding a very extenſive cuſtom; the land is covered with cedar, which alone renders it very valuable.

Alſo, ſeveral Lots and Houſes in the town of Fredericksburgh.

Likewiſe, about *two hundred and thirty NEGROES*, of different ages, ſizes and deſcription. A ſale of them by families will be preferred; to effect this they will be offered at a reduced price. As a part of theſe Negroes are at preſent attached to the Chatham eſtate, the purchaſer of that property may be accommodated with any number of them, as well as ſtock of every deſcription.

Bank Stock of any of the Banks in Virginia, Maryland, or the diſtrict of Columbia, will be received in payment for any part of this property at a fair price, and bargains will be given, as the ſubſcriber unable to attend to property ſo diſtant, is anxious to convert it into ſtock.

He will alſo *rent* a number of FARMS on his Ravensworth eſtate, containing from 2 to 400 acres each, on encouraging terms, to good farmers. They lay from eight to ten miles diſtant from Alexandria, George-Town, and the City of Waſhington, and convenient to the turnpike road now building from Alexandria to the upper country.

William Fitzhugh.

October 10. 2aw

Bank of Potomac, Oct. 7, 1805.

Notice is hereby given the Stockholders in the Bank of Potomack, that an election for twelve Directors for the enſuing year, will be held at the court-houſe, in the town of Alexandria, on MONDAY, the 11th day of November next.

By order of the Preſident and Directors,

Charles Page, Caſhier.

October 7. 3taw

Notice to Farmers.

THE Executors of the late *John O'Donnell* of Baltimore county, in the ſtate of Maryland, propoſe to offer at PUBLIC SALE, to the beſt bidders at Canton, in the vicinity of Baltimore city, on WEDNESDAY the 20th day of November next—

A large and valuable ſtock of horned Cattle and Horſes.

The cattle conſiſt of ſeveral bulls and cows imported from Europe, of their increaſe until ed, and of others mixed with choſen cattle of this country; offering to the breeder an opportunity of ſupplying himſelf with a ſtock ſuperior to any in this country, as the originals were ſelected by the beſt judges in England, Ireland and Holland.

The horſes conſiſt of ſeveral approved imported ſtuds and mares of high pedigree, of their increaſe unmixed, and of others mixed with the beſt ſpecies of this country, with ſome farm working horſes.

ALSO,

About ſeventy Negroes,

Men, women and children. Fifty ſheep, waggons, carts, ploughs, implements of huſbandry, houſehold furniture, and ſundry other articles.

The ſale will commence at ten o'clock, when the terms will be made known.

Baltimore, October 31. dtds

☞ EDUCATION.

The inhabitants of Alexandria, are reſpectfully informed, that on Monday the fourth day of November next

A NIGHT SCHOOL

Will be opened, for the inſtruction of youth, by FRANCIS DONNELLY, in the houſe at preſent occupied by the Rev. Mr. *Meſtrop*, at the corner of Duke and St. Aſaph ſtreet.

They will be taught the Engliſh Language gramatically, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, &c. It is his wiſh not to exceed fifteen in number, and hopes from his ſtrict attention, and his experience as a teacher to give general ſatisfaction.

F. D. Has leiſure to appropriate one hour in the day to the tuition of a private claſs.—His terms will be moderate.

October 30. 2aw2w

SPANISH HIDES.

2000 *Spaniſh Hides* juſt received and for ſale by

JOHN TUCKER.

WHO has on hand 70 hhds. *and* 100 *bbls.* MUSCOVADO SUGAR *entitled to draw back, and* GROCERIES *as uſual.*

Oct. 16 3taw3w.

NOTICE.

THE adminiſtration of the eſtate of JAMES WILSON, deceaſed, having been committed to the Subſcribers by the Orphans' Court of the county of Alexandria, they hereby require all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate to make immediate payment of their reſpective debts; and thoſe who have claims againſt the eſtate, to exhibit them as early as poſſible, properly authenticated.

Eliza Wilſon,
R. I. Taylor.

Auguſt 12. 3tawtf

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY on or about the 12th inſtant, from the plantation of *Doctor Belt*, in Loudoun county, a Mulatto Man named WILLIS, about 23 years old, five feet ten inches high; he took with him a white and brown ſhirt, old fur hat, nankeen pantaloons, a pair of old velvet do. linen trowſers, ſtripped dimothy jacket, and ſtripped blanket. Said fellow was raiſed near Aquia, where I ſome time ago purchaſed him of captain *Harriſon*; it is ſuppoſed ſaid fellow has paſs and will attempt to paſs as a free man. I will give the above reward for apprehending ſaid Negro in any jail, ſo that I get him again, if taken out of the ſtate of Virginia, or *Fifteen Dollars* if in this ſtate, and reaſonable charges paid for bringing him home. All maſters of veſſels and others are forwarned againſt harbouring or hiring ſaid Negro, at their peril.

Walter S. Bell.

Aquia, Sept. 28. (Oct. 3.) 2awtf

This day is Publiſhed,

And for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S *Bookſtore, and* THIS OFFICE,

(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)

AN ABSTRACT
OF AN
A POLOGY,
For Renouncing the Juriſdiction
OF THE
SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.
BEING
A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,
AND A FEWREMARKS ON THE
CONFESSION OF FAITH.

By Robert Marſhall, John Dunlavy, Richard M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompſon.

May 2.

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S. SNOWDEN.